S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING: SEPTEMBER 15, 1866. ARE WE IN DANGER OF A NEW

REVOLUTION? The New York Times of yesterday repeats its note of warning of an impending revolu-tion. In reply to an article in the Pittsburg Chronicle it gives some plausible reasons for Chronicle it gives some plausible reasons for its fearings on that subject. Quoting the law of Congress approved by The Passiners in 1862, now upon the statute-books, which provides "that from and after the 3d day of March, 1863, the number of members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States shall be two hundred and united States shall be two hundred and united States which had seen was peculiarly to the state of th one; and the eight additional members shall be assigned one in each to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Minne-sota, Vermont and Rhode Island."

The Times argues that if the Southern States and districts in the Northern States thising with them, sufficient in numbers to constitute such legal quorum, should elect Representatives to the House, whilst the radical Northerners, who do not believe in the right of the Southern States to reprein the right of the Southern States to repre-sentation, should send their Representatives, claiming that they constituted the House of Representatives in Congress, then Tux Page-IDENT would be called upon, as the Chief antagonistic to THE PRESIDENT in such a

"Here, certainly, is danger of a collision authority. We have present it and have varee, certainly, is danger of a collision of authority. We have foreseen it, and have warned the country of it. The radicals have foreseen it, and have been preparing for it. They have not concealed their purpose, in such an event, to appeal to force, and rouse the country to another conflict of arms. It was with direct reference to such a contingency that Gen. B. F. Butler was last winter made commander-in-chief of the militia of Massachusetts. It was for the prepared to the continuous continuous transfer in the continuous continuo made commander-in-chief of the militia of Massachusetts. It was for the purpose of preparing for this that a bill was brought into Congress last winter calling on all the Northern States to reorganize, disci-pline, and arm their militia, and proposing to take from the President control of the arms and munitions of was belonging to the United pline, and arm their militia, and proposing to take from the President control of the arms and munitions of war belonging to the United States, and to distribute them among the Governors of the Northern States. Radical members said openly on the floor of Congress that they intended to be ready for such a conflict of authority when it should arise—that the negroes of the South should be prepared and armed for it also; and that the President and his Cabinet, and everybody in Congress who stood by him, should be driven headlong into the Potomac. And it was a foresight of this contingency, and a desperate desire to attach the Commanding General of the Armies of the United States to their scheme, that prompted Thaddeus Stevens in Congress, and their organs through the country, to nominate Gen Grant so cetentatiously for the Presidency, and to invent and circulate so industriously inventions and rumors of his hostility to the views and policy of President Johnson. Their machinations failed, Gen. Grant maintained, and still maintains, his personal independence. He is reserved, by those singular and unmatched personal qualities which hold him aloof from all factious or seditious schemes, for the supreme hour of trial which may await our beloved Republic."

GREELEY VA. THE PRESIDENT. The New York Evening Post makes the following remarks upon Mr. GREELET'S

Mr. Honace Greeney publishes in a norning journal one-half of a curious story of his attempt to patch up matters at Wash ngton since Mr. Jonsson became President. He had a plan, it seems, or two plans, to adopt either. The inference-Mr. Gage LEY's inference—is, of course, that Mr. JOHNSON ' did not want harmony.

"Is it not possible that Mr. Johnson, re-membering Mr. Gherley's poor luck as self-appointed negotiator in Canada and ere, during the war, did not repose as much confidence in Mr. Gazzazy's schemes Mr. GREELBY did ?

"As for the people, who remember, with shuader at the happy escape, into what nterminable follies we should have flourdered had Mr. Lincoln or the country, at any time between December, 1860, and the close of the war, taken Mr. GREELEY's advice, they will not blame Mr. Johnson so much. Nor will they be much impressed with Mr. GREELEY's condemnation of THE Parameter for not taking his advice, for they lignity Mr. GREELEY pursued Mr. Lincoln, at a critical time in the war, because Mr. LINCOLN did not see fit to accept the advice which Mr. GREELEY tried to force upon him."

performances, on Friday and Saturday evenings, September 21st and 22d. This company, which will be on its way to New Orleans, and can only appear in Washington two evenings, has received some important accessions since its eminently successful season of last year, and on the opening night ew opera which has awakened European and American musical circles, "Crispino E On Saturday night "Ernani" will be presented with a powerful cast. MAX STRAKOSCH, director of the company, has this year secured a fine orchestra and a chorus of twenjy-five voices, aelected from the best material of the opera companies of last year.

Pension Officers Appointed.

The following gentlemen were appointed officers of the Pension Bureau yesterday by the Commissioner Josi A. Augier, of Titusville, Pa., to be material of the opera companies of last year. House will be most worthily dedicated by this company, and a new era in music and the drams will be marked by their advent in

from duly at Now Octoons, arrived last evening at Willard's. GENERAL BAIRD, who was lately relieved

CANADIANS apprehend s potato rot.

## THE DEPARTMENTS.

The United States Consul at Sheffeld, England under date of Aug. 27, in a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury, states that he was pres-ent at Notingham on the reading of a paper be-fore the British Mechanical Association on the comfore the British Machanical Association on the con-version of melted east iron into steel by the pneu-matic process. A discussion followed, which was participated in by Mr. Bessemer and other gentle-men. Consul Abbot further says that he called the attention of Mr. Bessemer to what has been stated by his opponents to be a defect in his mode of converting iron into steel, namely, that when large masses of melted iron, amounting to from three to twelve tons, are converted into steel, it does not become homogramous.

adapted to the manufacture of steel by his

adapted to the manufacture of steel by his process. In England only the very best iron can be used for this purpose, and that which is most free from foreign substances, especially suiphus and phosphorus. The iron which is chiefly used in the Bessemér works are varieties of red hematite, the best of which is found on Morecambe bay, near Furness Abbay. Conseil Abbot closes by saying, "Valuable as is the invention of Mr. Bessemer, I cannot they make use, in the process, of the very pig-iron, and that which is comparatively

Executive of the nation, to recognize one of these bodies as the lawful one. He must sign bills passed by one or the other, etc. The Senate would doubtless take a position antagonistic to The Parsiberr in such a case. The Times adds in this connection:

"Here, certainly, is danger of a collision was 1.000 tons per week, and now there was machinery for the production of his process alone, of 5,000 tons in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied where iron had been worn out in a few months, steel rails had been in constant use for four years, at the entire production of steel in Great Britain was 1,000 tons per week, and now there was machinery for the production of steel in Great Britain was 1,000 tons per week, and now there was machinery for the production of steel in Great Britain was 1,000 tons per week, and now there was machinery for the production, on his process alone, of 5,000 tons in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to which his steel was applied was the construction of colors in the same period. One of the most valuable purposes to use. At Camden Town there was a portion of rai way over which an immense amount of traffic passed. An iron rall and a Beassure steel rall were placed opposite such other, and when the iron rall had been changed seventeen times the

steel rail was still not worn. The Bessemer steel was also valuable for the manufacture of tires, the construction of ordnance, shafts for marine engines, cranks, and notably for the cranks of locomotives; indeed, there was scarcely any purpose for which malleable iron was formerly used that steel could not now be em-ployed. A yard of the Camden Town rail; to which he had referred, was seen to Sheffield to be made into round bars, and came out of the rolling-mill in beautiful black bars, three-eighths, five-eighths, and three-quarter inches in diameter, and were not worth less than £18 per ton, the cost of conversion being less than £2 per ten. In regard to the price of steel, Mr. Bessemer said that firms that had exof steel, Mr. Besemer said that firms that had ex-pended immones sums in plans and machinery de-sired at first as large a return as possible for their outlay, but when manufacturers had been remu-nerated for their first large outlay they would be more reasonable in their demands.

The price of east steel in Sheffield for the lowest

purposes, such as making shovels, Mr. B. said was £36 to £40 per ton, and the better kinds cost from £30 to £80, according to the reputation of the maker; but at this time thousands of tons were being sold at £13 per ton.

Post Office Department.
The following orders were issued yesterday:
Maryland Appointments....John F Beeks, postmaster at Warwick, Cecil county, vice William L.

master at Warwick, Ceell county, vice William L. Thompson, removed.
Willis Charles, poetmaster, Federaleburg, Dorchester county, vice Leonard S. Davis, ramoved.
Virginia —Route No. 4,525, New Ferry to Cunningham's Store; contract is ordered with John H. Satterfield, of Bloomsburg, till June 30, 1867.
Route No. 4,530, Danville to Martinsville; contract with S. E. Payne, of Danville, till June 30, 1867.

1867.

Re-establishments...West Point, King William county, Miss C. I. Hughes, preumistress. Campbell Court House, Campbell county, John S. Elder, postmaster.

At New Canton, Buckingham county, Phinese A. Davis is appointed postmaster, vice R. Saunders, resignad.

signed. Office at Randolph Macon College, Mecklenburg

Omes at Randelph Mason College, Assentending county, Vs., is discontinued.

West Virginia... A new office is established at Horse Neck, Pleasant county, and Michael J. Kennedy appointed postnaster. This office will receive regular mail supplies from Willow Island, three miles distant:

The office at Little Otter, Braxton county, is resetablished, and Abel M. Lough appointed postnaster.

master.
Office at House's Mills, Barbour county, is dis-

Office at House's Mills, Barbour county, is discontinued.

Appointments...M. E. Prince, postmaster, Volcano, Wood sounty, vice J. W. Marzh, resigned., John M. Arendall, postmaster, Floyd Courf-House, Floyd county, vice J. T. Woodon, resigned. John W. Powell, potemaster, Boothaville, Marion county, vice J. E. G. Prim, resigned.

Pennsylvania. Establish Shawmut, Elk county, and appoint Arthur S. Doans postmaster, Appointments...Simon S. Bickers, postmaster, Appointments...Simon S. Bickers, postmaster, Klisabethville, Dauphin county, Pa., vice Josiah Buffington, removed.

William Kinkesd, postmaster, New Alexandris, Wastmoreland county, vice George Gallagher, removed.

moved.
Joseph Arnold, postmaster, Effort, Monros county, Pa, vice Charles Todd, removed.
Reuben Beck, postmaster, Kneidersville, Northampton county, Pa, vice John Laubach, removed.
John H Odenwelder, postmaster, Bath, Northampton county, Pa, vice J. S. Kreidler, removed.
Miss Amanda Fox, postmistress, Stateford,
Northampton county, Pa, vice James Hallett,
moved away.

General Land Office. In dispatches from the Commissioner of the General Land Office Company to the Surveyor General at Santa Fe, New Mexico, the latter officer is instruct

which Mr. General tried to force upon him."

\*\*MURGEON GENERAL BARNES.\*

Yesterday the gratifying intelligence was received that Surgeon General Barnes, who has been ser/ously ill of congestive chills at Chicago, was mich better, and was considered entirely out of danger.

Opening of Wall's New Opera House.

Wall's New Opera House, corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, is to be inaugurated by Madam Griton's and Sursi's Grand Italian Opera Troupe, in two search, sit existing the standard lines are understoned in the standard lines are understoned to spily toward the establishment, surveying and marking the standard lines are you may seem nearly, sit of the public standard lines are you may seem nearly and marking the standard lines are young seem.

Navy Bulletin.

Detached, Sept. 5th...Mate Geo. H. Appleton from duty in the Gulf Squadron, and placed on sick

Ordered, Sept. 5th .- Acting Second Assistant Engineers, D. D. Fennell, Chas. W. Clift, John Muiready, and Acting Third Assistant Engineer Harry Litchfield, to duty at New York; and Acting First Assistant Engineer James Patterson, to the

Pension Officers Appointed. Charleston, West Virginia, and John Levergood, of anosster, Pa., to be examining surgeons

Department of Agriculture. The Commissioner of Agriculture desires it to be stated that no more applications for specimens of The Com an wheat grown in the experiresponded to, the supply having already been ax-

INTRUPAL REVENUE....The receipts from this ouros yesterday were \$1,027,080.91.

A nor has been sent to the workhouse fashville for stealing papers from under the do

THE New York papers are finding fault with the death rate in that city, and consequently they assail their Board of Health. A. G. CATTELL has been nominated Sen

ator for New Jersey by the Republicans of the New Jersey Legislature. The conservatives of that State are not in the Cattell line.

MR. JACKSON, Representative in the State Legislature for Jackson county, Tenn., has brought suit for \$100,000 against the radical members of

It is acrossed that Hon. Charles Summe s about to be married to a young, handsome and He as accomplished widow, the daughter-in-law of a that ember of Congress from Massachusetts.

A MAN named De Canine, who was run over by a train at Elizabeth, N. J., and m-rtally injured, was, at his own solicitation, shot through the head, his sufferings being past endurance. RISTORI has arrived in New York, bag,

baggage, and ballet. Her company, male and fe-male, numbers between forty and fifty souls. She

A round Labr was thrown from nor car-riage in Salisbury, Mass., a few days since, whose brains might have been dashed out but for a huge waterfall that came between her head and a rock on which she struck. Har fall was broken by her

tainly presented a very beautiful military picture as they marched by our office and up Ninth street to the music of that glorious Marine Band.

HARRISON CLARK, a daguerrean artist; Amelia Kowan, a German woman, and Bernard Conroy, a tailor, all committed suicide in New York during the present week. The woman Kor-wan, previous to taking her life, made mourning dresses for her mother and children, bound her husband's hat with craps, and laid out her own

with the negroes, which resulted in a general fight with bottles, brickbats, and other chance missiles. The whites were outnumbered and badly beaten. During the fight a gentleman hailed a negro, who was running up the street, and saked him what was the matter. The negro replied, "Nuffin much; only Yankees beatin' niggers."

Turney is account the nearth a single of Con-

man influence and German culture. Into whatever country or clims the Germans go, they carry with them the habits, pastimes and traditions of Father-land, to which they cling with unyielding tenacity. Everywhere they are welcomed, and everywhere they impress much of their national character upon the people with whom they take up their abode. In this country they largely influence our political as well as our sodial life. Generally industrious,

agnised. (c. the party. A ma. every to the party of the p

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued regulations concerning the manufacture, in spection and sale of distilled spirits, copies of which may be obtained by addressing the Bureau. Under no circumstances must a distillery be allowed to may be obtained by addressing the Bureau. Under no circumstances must a distillery be always to believe that however the country may be divided, tions have been compiled with, and any distillery found running without such compilance must be immediately stopped by the collector.

THE radicals are rejoicing in the signs of the times—according to their sign-reading. They believe that however the country may be divided, and however rapidly the Union formed by our fathers may be lepsing into perfection, the radical party remains united and inexorable in its purposes of revenue and plunder,

A small from cannon has been discovered a secarating a sellar at Seratogs, N. Y.

A not has been sent to the workhouse in inashvills for stealing papers from under the doors as foreshadowed by Thad. Stevens, in the subscribers.

The man who would insult the President bills upon a mission like that in which he is now agaged would roke a crow-spoot.

The New York papers are finding fault in the death rate in that city, and consequently asy assall these Board of Health.

A. G. CATTELL has been nominated Senter for New Jersey by the Republicans of the New stresy Legislature. The conservatives of that has are not in the Cattell line.

The great iron-clad ram Dunderburg, which as been built in New York is, at length, ready for set four inches.

Mr. Jackson, Representative in the State geststature for Jackson county, Tenn., has breedght suit for \$100,000 against the radical members of the content of the property of Southern people, and is simply so much additional conflictation.

The great fundamental question to be come out of the property of Southern people, and is simply so much additional conflictation.

confiscation.

4. The great fundamental question to be met at this election, Mr. Stevens holds, is the question of negro rights; and that he means to force upon the action of Congress. He asserts, in the broadest terms, his theory that the Southern people have no rights whatever—that they can claim nothing under the Constitution, and that the National Government. ernment is not restrained in the slightes degree in its dealings with the Southerr States and people, by any of the provision of that fundamental law.

These doctrines, says the Times, "may sound wild and absurd," but

sagas, and bailet. Her company, male and female, number between forty and fifty sonls. She is expected to put Gotham into an extactic state shortly.

A DEFFACULT from Mobile says that on the 2d last, on the Florida coast, fifteen miles from land, an island was thrown up by volcanic influence to the height of hinety feet above the water level, and measuring seventeen hundred feet in circumference.

A YOUNG LADY was thrown from her carriage in Salisbury, Mass,, a few days since, whose brains might have been dashed out but for a huge waterfall that came between her head and a rock on which she struck. Her fall was broken by her waterfall.

on which she struck. Her fall was broken by her waterfall.

THOMAS MANDELL, special administrator of the estate of Silvia Ann Howland, of New Bedförd, has paid the income tax of the estate under protest. He has doubts of the right of the Government to tax the income of a dead person, as it all goes to swell the estate, and a legacy tax must be paid on it when it is divided.

Newshoots are the compliments paid to the Marine Corps upon its fine appearance and precise evolutions Tussday, on turning out to attend the obsequies of Commander Smith. They certainly presented a very beautiful military picture.

the plans of the radicals in the following the plans of the radicals in the following:

"Let us suppose that they [the radicals] do carry the elections this fall, and find them solves again entrenched behind an all-powerful majority in Congress. What then! The plain principles of their scheme, as we have already observed, make it incumbent on Congress to admit each State just as Tennessee was admitted, as soon as the Legislature thereof shall have adopted the "Constitutional Amendment." It is not required that Congress shall wait to see whether enough States adopt it to make it a part of the Con-Wz learn from the Norfolk Day Book that last Thursday ten northern employees of the Government Ordnance Department visited Hampton in wagons. They got drunk and raised a row

that last Thursday ten northern samployees of the Government Ordinance Department visited Hampton in wagons. They got drunk and raised a row with the negross, which resulted in a general fight with bottles, brickbats, and other chance missting. The whitee were cottumbared and badly beaten. During the fight a gentleman hailed a negro, who was ranning up the street, and saked him what was the matter. The negro replied, "Nuffin much; only Yankees beatin' niggers."

Turker is around the earth a girdle of German indusnoe and German culture. Into whatever country or clims the Germans go, they carry with them the habits, pastimes and traditions of Fatherthem, they, added to the seven southern States which also recrywhere they are welcomed, and everywhere. the amendment, which defeats it and prevents its incorporation into the Constitution. What position will the four southern States hold which may have adopted the amendment? They will have been admitted into the Union on certain conditions, namely, the adoption of the amendment. They will have adopted it, but it turns out to be no amendment but a dead letter, a lifeless fectus. Still the failure to give it effect is not due to the non-compliance of these four States, and moreover their representatives

The gold and silver product of our country for the year 1866 has been estimated, by careful observers, at sums ranging from eighty-two to one hundred and six millions. We present the details of the first estimate: California, twenty-five millions; Montana, eighteen millions; Nevada, sixteen millions; Idaho, seventeen millions; Oregon, eight millions; Colorada, seventeen millions; other sources, five millions. We do not believe Colorada will produce over one-fourth the amount with which it is credited in the above schedule. California will undoubtedly supply nearly thirty millions.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR BYTELEGRAPH DEPARTURE FROM LOUISVILLE

Ovations on the Route to Cincinnati RECEPTION IN CINCINNAT

CINCINNANI, Sept. 12.—The Presidential party left Louisville for Cincinnati last night, at eight o'clock, and took passage on the steamer United States, where every care and attention was bestowed by the Pro the mail line to render the trip comfortabl and pleasant.

An invitation was extended to the party by Capt. Neal, of Madison, to stop at that city to see the steamer Richmond, now build ing by him. She is three hundred and forty feet long, and is to be low pressure, and the but time did not permit stoppage. The citi-zens of Madison were much disappointed, as they had made ample preparations to exten-their hospitalities, and were to have a torch light pro

This morning, at six o'clock, the party stopped at Aurora, Ind., and several hun-dred persons collected at the wharf, and cheered and fired a salute.

At 8 o'clock, when six miles from Cincin

nati, we were met by the steamers Dumont and Rowena, and a large number of pas-sengers, and a band of music. A committee of reception from Cincinnati came on board the United States and called on the President, tendering him their escort to the

Robert Athey, Esq., chairman of a com mittee from Covington, Ky., here addressed the President, saying they were desirous of his paying a visit to Covington, and regretted that he could not make it convenien delighted to honor him as a-man, for in him they perceived an illustration of the beneficent effects of republican institutions. They were aware of his career from the ranks of the people to the position he now occupied and where he had achieved civic success The motto of Kentucky is "United we stand livided we fall." It was adopted long be fore the late rebellion, and is most applical to the present condition of affairs.

The President briefly replied, saying no one regretted his inability to accept the hor pitalities of Covington more than himsel He returned thanks for the honor, "As you. he said, "have alluded to the motte of the State of Kentucky, 'United we stand, divided we fall, let me say we flust be united. This was said amidst much applause.

Gen. Rawlings, his ohief of staff, appeared on the balcony to excuse the non-appearance of Gen. Grant. This did not satisfy the crowd, for a rumor was circulated that Wood's Theatre had been se-legted as the objective retreat, and thither wont the crowd and took the place by storm. Finding at last that they had been fooled, the boys shandoned the field with three mighty cheers for Gen. Grant as the next President of the United States. At nine o'clock we were in full view of the suspension bridge connecting Covington and nmati, which was covered and decorated with flags from one end to the other. The barracks and Cincinnati public landings, the crowded with spectators, who waved their nata and cheered as the boats moved on, the Penian Demonstration in Baltimore Great Events to Happen if the Penians have Gend Lucks. Baltimons, Sept. 12...The Fenian pie-nic at Darley Park to-day was attended by about three thousand persons. President Roberts was not pres-ent. Gen. Neill, who commanded at the Fenian investor. President standing on the upper deck bowing

Colonel Grant, the father of General Grant was on board, and was warmly received by the President. At a quarter past ten o'clock the United States touched the wharf. Passing through lines of soldiers and police, the party were conducted to the Spencer House amidst tremendous cheering. The President and other distinguished members of the party proceeded to the platform, the crowds in the street continuing to applaud. Gene-ral Grant here rejoined the party. A num-

man did not take out his watch to give him
the desired information.

A.Mr. Trassinger, residing on the York road
about two miles from the city, was also accosted by two men a lew nights since as he
was passing along the road that leads from
Charles street avenue to the York road, and
requested to give up his money. This Mr.
Trasinger refused to do, and pulling a paliing from off the fence ear by, succeeded in
beating off his assainats until the approach
of a buggy coming in that direction caused
the ruffians to desist and make good their
escape.

escape.

Another instance occurred, which has been mentioned in the Commercial, where a party was attacked on the Falls road a short distance from the limits of the city, and no doubt other cases have occurred of which no

The National Republican. GEN'L GRANT AT CINCINNATI

HE JOINS THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY

Boiler Explosion at Albany

LARGE PENIAN MEETING IN BALTIMORE

New York Democratic Convention

THE CHOLERA

eral Grant in Cincinnati-He P.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12 — General Grant visited Wood's theatre last night, where he was enthusian

Wood's theatre tast night, where he was enthusiantically received.

The Enquirer of to-day says of the proceedings:
The boys in bice paraded to the theatre, and Mr.
Riggleston was requested to go and inform Canural
Orant that there was a crowd of citizens on the
outside who desired to see him. Mr. Riggleston
and others ascended the stairs, and Mr. Allen, the
manager, was requested to wait upon the General
and acquaint him with the wishes of the crowd.

Mr. Allen seem into the virtuals hee, and accessed

and acquaint him with the wishes of the crowd.

Mr. Allen went into the private box, and conveyed
the intelligence to General Grant, who replied, "I
cannot and will not see them. Please tall their
commander to come to me."

Mr. Allen communicated with Commander T. F.
Baker, who marched into the theatre, and, with
others, entered Gen. Grant's private box. Without
giving Baker a moment to say a single word, Gen.
Grant approached him, and said, in a firm tone:
"Sir, I am no politician. The President of the
United States is my Commander-In-Ohief. Feosider this demonstration in opposition to the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson. If
you have any regard for me, you will take your

dent or the United States, Andrew Johnson. If you have any regard for me, you will take your men away. I am greatly annoyed at this demon-stration. I came here to enjoy this theatrical per-formance. I will be glad to see you all to-morrow, when the Peraldent arrive."

formance. I will be giad to see you all to-morrow, when the President arrives."

The Commercial, in alluding to the proceedings at the Burnett House and Wood's Theatre, says: A large crowd, quite as much hent on seeing the Union here, joined in the clamor, but neither the seductive strains of the band nor the enthuriastic control of the control of the seductive strains of the band nor the enthuriastic control of the contro

calls would induce the shy little man to appear. He had in fact smelt a rat, and doubtless in con

ideration of the fact that the Presidentia

THE RADICALS SNUBBED.

My DWELLINO, situated at the intersection of Mary-land and Virginia avenues, between Seventh and Mighle streets west. The H use is 01 feet front by 60 feet days with wide built intrough the center. The lot is 100 feet front by \$16 feet deep, ambrasing one half of equate 454. thib ties

THE SECOND ANI third stories of the dosate building series of the dosate building series of the dosate building series of the stories and Louisians avenue, minister for public settings, law offices, he Apply to Union State of the Contract of the State of the State

ominee. It will be sold or renied rms. Apply to GEORGE HILL, Jr., 200 Bridge street, Georgesown. (Obron. & Intel.)

FOR SALE-A FILE OF THE DAILY

MATIONAL REPUBLICAN, (unbound,) from the first issue, Nov. 26, 1800, to the present day. Address S. S. X., at this office.

GOOD MESSENGER AND OFFICE

W ANTED.—ATEACHER IS
shooted District, Third and Fourth wards, Washington
Gity, D. C.
The salary is \$1 375 per annum.
Application, with references, must be made to
Application, with references, must be made to
W. WOODWARD.
S. F. M. HURLEY
sell-31

WANTED-BRICKLAYERS TO work for the Government. Apply to Mr. FOOR, at Ferd's Thuster, on Tends attended to Tends of the Ten

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

The duties of this Institution will comme plare apply at the SRMINARY, or address the Miss M. J. HANROVER, Washington, D. C.

The several departments will open as follows : Preparatory Department, WADNESDAY, Septemb Bh. Academic Department, WEDNESDAY, Sep.

invasion, was present and made a speech. Oun.
Neill, in sliuding to the recent expedition, intimated that the failure was owing to deception practised by high officials of the Government. He predicted a very different result next time to the Fenians should they strike a blow.
Captain Hines, formerly of Gen. Sweeney's staff, also made a speech. He congratulated his heart on the growth of public scutiment in favor of the

Mo other Soap, foreign or domestic, has over been offered which meets the public wants as completely as the execution Compound. Thus far its encouse is unparalleles, and it now bids fair to take precedence of all most of the market.

Stock Market.

New Yonk, Sept. 12.—Second Board.—U. S. Coupons, 1881, 4111; do. 5-20's, old, 1111; do. new, 105; do. 10-40's, 95; do. 7 30's, first series; 106; dato; 521; Cumberland Coal, 461; Qulchelliver, 531; New York Central, 105; Erie, 72; Hudson, 122; Reading, 115; Michigan Central, 1112; do. Southern, 831; Illinois Central, 112; Cereland and Pittsburg, 561; Chicago and Northwestern, 35; do. preierred, 664; Chicago and Chicago, 1044.

Chicago, 164;

Cholera at St. Louis.

Sr. Lour, Sept. 11.—Nine cometaries report fiftythree colors interments on Sunday, and seven
constaries report forty-one cholers interments yesterday.

Colonal Broadhead has declined the conservative
nomination for Congress in the second district.

The New York Markets.

Naw Yone, Sept. 12 Cotton, 23ah5. Flour 10a10; conts better, Southern framer. Wheat advancing; supply seems. Corn framer, and advancing. Perk buoyant. Lard and Whisky dull.

M. W. Haldwin's Pameral.

PHYLADRIPHIA, Sept. 13.—The funeral of Mathin.

Baldwin took place this morning at Laurel Hill it was attended by a thousand workmen of the commodire works, of which he was senior.

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Chron. States |

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H, 500 feet of ground, under waitvatien, with grape

throughout the hoursh, flowers, hc. One and water

throughout the hoursh, flowers, hc. One and water

throughout the hoursh is flowers, and

is in one of the flacet locations in the stip. Address R

E. J., at this offer.

A GOOD MEDDEA GER ALTO A the Revenue of the Revenue

sideration of the fact that the Presidential party would be here, of which he is at this time one, he left the hotel in the early part of the evening and sought retirement in some friend's private parties, where he was cosily following up his inevities cigar, while the crowd was calling in vain for his appearance.

Gen. Rawlings, his chief of staff, appeared on EDUCATIONAL.

411 Thirteenth street, between G and H.
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE, WASHING

Sh. Department, WEDNERDAY, October 10th.
Hadical Department, MONDAY, October 18th.
For further information, address
G. W. SAMBON, D. D., ZACH. B. BROOKE,
JUSTICS OF THE PRACE AND COMMISSIONER
OF DEED OF BEED

GEFTICE—TO, 215 F STREET,
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University of August 15, 1986.
On the petition of Keaming A. Poud, of Russiand, Vermont, praying for the extension of a paint granted to him the 7sh day of December, 1865, for an improvement in Pill Making Machines.

tim the Val day of Documber, 1905, for an imprevement in Pill Sating Machines, for seven pages from the expiral Pill Sating Machines, to seven pages from the expiral Pill Sating Machines, which takes place on the Yak of Documber, 1865. which takes place on the Yak of Documber, 1865. Which was a seven to the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 19th day of Howember sat, at 18 o'clock m; and all persons are notified to appear and show same, if any they have, why said petitions are not to be greated to the proper and show same, if any they have, why and petition of the Patent Office their objection, specially sat for his in the Patent Office their objection, specially sat for his present of the property of planes.

P. E.—Editors of the above papers will please copy.

any of hearing.

Acting Commissioner of Patenia.

P. E.—Editors of the abuve papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. On the petition of Determ Frature Paragre Opping.
On the petition of Determ Frature Opping.
Adaptate, Pana's, now of Brooklyn, Tracely of the the extension of a patent granted to him on the 21d day of Horember, 1895, for an improvement in "Machines for Drilling Stone," for seven years from the expiration of anti-pation, which takes place on the 23d-day of anti-pation, which takes place on the 23d-day of the

for briting atoms. For seves years from ine expiration of said paicint, which take place on the EM-day of Novumber, 1860.

It is ordered that the said petition he heard at the Paicas Office on MORDAT, the 6th day of Rovember and, at 12 of slock m.; and all persons are smalled to state, at 12 of slock m.; and all persons are malled to the control of the said of the said of the said of the couple of the said of t

with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office insemily days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ien days after filing the isstimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Ruranuax and the fredeforect, Wohlington, D. C., and the present of the published in the Ruranuax and the fredeforect, would be a week for these uncereative weeks; the first of each publishing to be at least sixty days previous to the or publishings to be at least sixty days previous to the Commissioner of Passets.

P. S. Editori of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Paint Office, with a payer opationing this notice.

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